

where she was a member of the Omicron Delta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi Honor Societies. She received her J.D. from Mississippi College School of Law in 1980 and served as Co-Editor in Chief of the Mississippi College Law Review.

Upon graduation from law school, Judge Aycock joined the A.T. Cleveland Law Office as an associate, where she worked from 1980 until 1983.

In 1984, Judge Aycock opened her own practice in Fulton County and represented a wide range of clients, including some of the largest and most successful businesses in the county.

Between 1987 and 1989, she formed a small partnership with three other attorneys and practiced under the firm name of Soper, Russell, Richardson and Dent, P.A.; however, they did not share office space, and she remained in her original office. In 1990, they dissolved the partnership, and Judge Aycock resumed her former sole practice.

While working as a sole practitioner, Judge Aycock represented a variety of government entities on a part-time basis.

She served as the board attorney for her hometown, Tremont, MS, from 1980 until 2002 and for the city of Fulton from 1998 to 2002. She was elected to serve as the prosecuting attorney for Itawamba County in 1984 and served until 1992.

Judge Aycock also served as the attorney for the Board of Supervisors for Itawamba County from 1993 to 2002, the board attorney for the Itawamba County School District from 1984 to 1999, and the attorney for the Board of Commissioners for the Mantachie Natural Gas District from 1986 to 2002.

In 2002, Judge Aycock was elected as Circuit Court Judge for the First Circuit Court District of Mississippi. She ran unopposed and was reelected in 2006. Her term is set to expire in 2010.

The American Bar Association Standing Committee has rated Judge Aycock unanimously "well qualified."

NOMINATION OF ROSLYNN RENEE MAUSKOPF

The fourth judge up for consideration also brings excellent credentials, Roslynn Renee Mauskopf: Magna cum laude from Brandeis in 1979, and cum laude from the Georgetown University Law Center. She has experience as an assistant district attorney in New York County. She was New York State Inspector General for 7 years and chair of the Governor's Moreland Act Commission on the New York City schools for 3 years.

Roslynn R. Mauskopf was nominated in the last Congress, but her nomination was not acted upon prior to its adjournment. She was renominated on January 9, 2007. A hearing was held on her nomination on April 11, 2007, and the Judiciary Committee reported her nomination favorably on July 19.

Ms. Mauskopf is a highly qualified nominee with excellent credentials and a distinguished record of public service.

In 1979, she received her B.A. degree from Brandeis University, graduating magna cum laude. In 1982, she graduated cum laude from Georgetown University Law Center.

After law school, Ms. Mauskopf served as an Assistant District Attorney for New York County until 1995.

Between 1995 and 2002, she served as New York State's Inspector General, leading the State office responsible for investigating corruption, fraud, criminal activity, conflicts of interest, and other misconduct in State executive branch agencies.

Between 1999 and 2002, she also chaired the Governor's Moreland Act Commission on New York City Schools, which examined the operations and fiscal affairs of the New York City Board of Education and the New York City School Construction Authority.

Since 2002, Ms. Mauskopf has served as United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York.

The daughter of Holocaust survivors, she has dedicated herself to promoting Holocaust remembrance. Her mother, at age 90, attended her daughter's nomination hearing before the Judiciary Committee.

The American Bar Association has unanimously rated Ms. Mauskopf "Qualified."

How much time remains, Mr. President?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has 11 minutes 10 seconds.

Mr. SPECTER. I yield the floor, and I reserve the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I wanted to come back to Judge Elrod and comment on some of the points Senator CORNYN raised in his statements on the floor.

As I explained to Senator SPECTER, at no time do I raise at all the issue of age. I don't even know Judge Elrod's age, nor should that ever be a factor in our consideration on a confirmation, and it was not in my judgment; nor do I think there is a mathematical formula as to what is an appropriate amount of experience to be qualified to be an appellate court judge; nor do I think there is a specific path that one must follow in order to become an appellate court judge.

But with Judge Elrod, just look at her background and record. You would think, for an appellate court judge, you would want a nominee to have appellate court experience. She does not have it. You would think, for a Federal appellate court judge, you would want someone who has experience in our Federal courts. She doesn't have that. You would think, for a Federal appellate court judge, you would want someone who has experience in criminal law. She doesn't have that. You would expect, for someone who is going to be a nominee confirmed for the appellate court, that we would be able to evalu-

ate her ability to express herself through opinions. We don't have that. You would expect, for an appellate court judge, we would have her speeches or articles that would explain some of her philosophy on life. We don't have that. You would expect, for an appellate court judge, you would have some other way of being able to evaluate her approach to interpreting the Constitution of the United States. She will be confirmed to sit on the court that will do more interpretation of our Constitution than any other court; that is, the appellate court because so few cases get to the Supreme Court of the United States. And she doesn't have that either.

So it was that point that I thought the Members of this body should be aware of, not that she didn't follow a particular course to become an appellate court judge or her age. It has to do with having something to evaluate for a person who is going to be on the appellate court with a lifetime position. And that is how I drew my conclusion.

I appreciate the courtesy to be able to share that with our colleagues.

Mr. President, I reserve the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I don't know that anybody else is seeking recognition. Senator LEAHY has already said he was not going to ask for the yeas and nays, and I do not intend to. Senator CARDIN says he is not going to.

So I yield back my time.

Mr. CARDIN. I yield back my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is yielded back. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Jennifer Walker Elrod, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Western District of Washington?

The nomination was confirmed.

NOMINATION OF ROSLYNN RENEE MAUSKOPF TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will report the next nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Roslynn Renee Mauskopf, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the nomination?

If there is no further debate, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Roslynn Renee Mauskopf, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York?

The nomination was confirmed.